(1) IN GENERAL—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that increases outlays to modify, or would result in increased outlays by modifying, the number of Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment

from the floor.

(b) Conference Reports.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken

Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(c) Supermajority Waiver and Appeal.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members, duly chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of two-thirds of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 811. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 5, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2021 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2022 through 2030; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, insert the following:

SEC. 4 . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT INCREASES THE NUMBER OF VISAS AVAILABLE FOR FOREIGN WORKERS WHILE AMERICAN UNEMPLOYMENT REMAINS HIGH.

(a) Point of Order.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that increases, or has the effect of increasing, the number of foreign workers in the United States by raising the number of authorized employment-based immigrant or nonimmigrant visas or by increasing the number of lawful permanent residents until the United States reaches a seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of 3.5 percent, which was the rate on February 1, 2020—shortly before the COVID-19 pandemic caused an economic crisis, resulting in significant American job losses.

(b) Waiver and Appeal.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An af-

firmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 812. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 5, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2021 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2022 through 2030; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 7, line 9, decrease the amount by \$1.460.000.

On page 7, line 10, decrease the amount by \$1.460.000.

On page 32, line 7, increase the amount by \$1,460,000.

On page 32, line 8, increase the amount by \$1,460,000.

SA 813. Mr. CASSIDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 5, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2021 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2022 through 2030; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 49, line 10, strike "\$1,296,487,000,000" and insert "\$1,287,987,000,000".

On page 49, line 21, strike "\$304,956,000,000" and insert "\$313,456,000,000"

SA 814. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 5, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2021 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2022 through 2030; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST TAX INCREASES ON LOWER INCOME TAX-PAYERS.

(a) Point of Order.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that increases any Federal taxes, including without limitation income taxes, capital gains taxes, payroll taxes, or excise taxes, on any individual whose adjusted gross income is \$400,000 per year or less.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 815. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 5, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2021 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary

levels for fiscal years 2022 through 2030; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MODERNIZING THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION'S INSPECTION PROCESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to modernizing the Food and Drug Administration's inspection process, which may include partnering with foreign regulators, supporting virtual inspections, and investing in digital technologies, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

SA 816. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MORAN, Ms. HASSAN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 5, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2021 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2022 through 2030; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING INFORMATION ONLINE REGARDING THE EXPENDITURE OF COVID-19 RELIEF FUNDS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing Government spending transparency, which may include requiring the President to make available online information regarding the amount of funds made available for relief from the COVID-19 pandemic that have been expended, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

SA 817. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 5, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2021 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2022 through 2030; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following: